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## GERMANIC ALLIES ON PETROGRAD RAILWAY

Between Vilna and Dvinsk, Which They Have Been Striving for Since Fall of the Fortresses

#### SUPERIOR FORCES PUSHED THE RUSSIANS BACK

Austrians Are Fighting Hard to Reach Royno, the Southern Terminus of the Petrograd Railway-Russian Offensive in Galicia May Compel Germans to Land Reinforcements to That Region, and Thus Weaken Their Offensive in the North-Artillery Engagements, With Occasional Infantry Attacks Are in Progress From Belgium to the Argonne and Along the Austro-Italian Front.

The conditions under which the troops are fighting in the marshy coun-

try in the center and on the southern end of the line are described by Ger-

man correspondents as most terrible. The country is virtually all under water, through which the Austro-Ger-

mans have to advance against well-prepared Russian positions. The east-ern bank of the Sereth, from which the Russians are delivering their coun-

er-attacks, is a veritable fortress, rom which the Russians emerge every

time their opponents approach, taking heavy toll of them in killed, wounded and prisoners. According to the Russian accounts nearly 30,000 prisoners have been taken in the fighting along

Operations in the West.

The operations in the west are marked by the continuance of the great artillery battle from Belgium to the Argonne. A duel between guns of all calibres along the entire front has now been going on for nearly three weeks and during the week-end has been particularly violent around Arras, been particularly violent around Arras,

n the Argonne and Champagne. At several points the German infan-

try, after a heavy bombardment, at-tempted to storm the advanced trench-es of the allies, but the French reports

Bay that these attacks all failed. Fight-ing of a somewhat similar character

s proceeding along the Austro-Italian

The session of the British parliament, which opens Tuesday, will be chiev occupied with arranging to finance the war. This will include the

evy of new taxes. However, under

the British system whereby ministers can be questioned and debates raised, many other matters will be discussed.

Is Due to Arrive at the Azores Some

Time Tonight.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Fabre line teamship Sant' Anna, which was on

fire in mid-ocean, is safe and pro-

ceeding under escort to the Azores, according to a wireless message received at the line's office today.

The Sant' Anna was bound from New York for Italian ports with more

than 1,000 Italian reservists and a large cargo of foodstuffs, which had

southeast from Hallfax, N. S., in a wireless message received at the latter point late last night.

Officials of the Fabre line, anxious for more details of the fire on the

liner, cabled to Captain Pavey, at the Azores, asking him for a full report on the incident. The Sant' Anna will probably reach the Azores tomorrow

night and it is expected that Captain Pavey will then reply fully to the

Announcement was made that a de-

tective agency had been asked to investigate conditions on the lighters that took the cargo to the vessel. The

was out, was welcome news.

VILLA TROOPS REPORTED

In a Fight Yesterday Six Miles South-

tional border nere, reported tonight

that his troops were victorious in a fight today six miles southeast of No-gales. No word has been received

from General P. Elias Calles, the Car-

The Carranza loss was reported as 50 killed and wounded.

In Case of Man Charged With Being

Head of German Secret Service.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 13.—Final citizenship papers were withheld by Judge Harry V. Osborne here today from Dr. Karl G. Frank of Maplewood.

This was done at the request of J. F. T. Gordon of Philadelphia, who said he represented the federal government

PAPERS ARE WITHELD

gales on Saturday.

FINAL CITIZENSHIP

company's inquiry.

FIRE ON SANT' ANNA

operations in the west

London, Sept. 13, 9.45 p. m.-By one of our former position." of those battering offenses, which although costly in men and munitions, have invariably been successful, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army has at last set foot on the Royno-Petrograd railway between Vilna and Dvinsk. The whole Austro-German forces have been striving to gain this railway since the fall of the Polish

Russians Fall Back. The offensive, which began toward the end of last week, was carried on from three directions upon Dvinsk and the railway on either side of the town, while further south the invaders ad-Vanced towards Vijna. The Russians, before superior forces supplied with the usual mass of artillery, were yes-terday forced back to the lake district which the railway penetrates, and are now making a stand there. Simultaneously, the Germans pushed

their way eastward towards Slonim and Pinsk, both of which are on roads which join the main railway line, while the Austrians, with whom there are many German units, are fighting hard to reach Rovno, the southern terminus

With this railway partly in the hands of the Germans, the Russians probably will be compelled to make a further retirement, although their offensive in Galicia, which continued, might save them by compelling the Germans to send reinforcements to this

Muscovites Successful in Galicia. There is now no doubt of Russian successes in this district, as, follow-ing the Austrian admission of their retirement, the Germans tonight announce that after repulsing Russian attacks they occupied "a favorable po-

#### GERARD TALKS WITH GERMAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Both Trying to Improve German American Relations,

Berlin, Sept. 13, via London, Sept. 14, 1.35 a. m.—The American ambassador, Mr. Gerard, had a long conversation last evening with Herr Von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs. The discussion did not specifically concern the submarine quarties. cally concern the submarine question, nor was it evoked by any new develop-ments in connection with that subject, but it was indicated after the conference that both the imperial chancellor and the foreign minister are endeavoring to improve German-American re-

Prominent and well informed personages in Berlin express the belief that the diplomatic and military leaders in Germany are doing their utmost to prevent a recurrence of misunder-standings and incidents in the sub-marine campaign which have heretoore clouded these relations, and to liminate as far as possible the chances of torpedoing ships under conditions to which the United States objects.

It is pointed out, however, that they are working under difficulties, particu-larly in view of the keenness and ambition of the naval officers and public opinion, which is proud of the sub-marine achievements and is quick to protest against any open indications of

## YOUNG COCKRELL HELD

FOR THE GRAND JURY. Judge Refuses to Modify Charge

Against Son of Former Senator. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Francis M. Cockrell, Jr., son of ex-United States Senator Cockrell, waived examination yesterday in the city court on a charge of shooting William C. Bromh, Jr., on Aug. 4 at a meeting of the directors of the Cockrell Manufacturing company and he was held in \$500 bail for the

It had been rumored that an agree ment had been reached to let Cockrell off with a light punishment, but to do this it would have been necessary to amend the charge to breach of the

amend the charge to breach of the peace. A local paper published the story and Judge Boldrick declined this morning to amend the charge.

It is said that Brohm is not anxious to have heavy punishment inflicted on Cockrell. The witnesses will go before the grand jury on Sept. 27. Cockrell Mascarenas Station, Sonora, near No-special points of the peace of the state of the grand jury on Sept. 27. Cockrell may be indicted for shooting and wounding or for carrying a weapon. The first is punishable by from one to two years in the penitentary, the sec ond by fine and imprisonment.

## BOY BANKER CONVICTED

#### OF MISAPPROPRIATING FUNDS. Sentenced to Three Months in the

House of Correction. Chicago, Sept. 13.—Jerome J. Smrz, the "boy banker" of the suburb of Argo, was sentenced to three months in the house of correction by Judge Carpenter in the United States district RUSSIA A LAND Country Has Territory Where No Wounds of War Could Be Inflicted. (Special to The Bulletin.)

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Unlike the other belligerents, vulnerable in every part, Russia has unlimited reaches of territory where no wounds of war could be inflicted, where no invaders would ever come, and where, if they came, their coming would be to no purpose, as it could work no damage. Such a security from the perils of war is enjoyed by the north of Russian, by the wild, thinly-peopled governments of Archangel and Olonets, which are described as follows in the latest bulletin of the National Geographic society.

"In the north of Duropean Russia stretches a land of endless forests, of immense belts of moor wastes, and of greyish tundra which blurs as far as the every can reach it to more the services."

Cabled Paragraphs

OF ENDLESS FORESTS

immense belts of moor wastes, and of greyish tundra which blurs as far as the eye can reach into uncertain horizons. Here mighty, unfrequented rivers cut their ways to the northern waters, some drowsy and reed-cluttered and others swift and strong and cascade-broken. Here are innumerable pleasant, wooded lakes and huge inland seas, and throughout all of the royal reaches of this north are good hunting and wilderness.

"Archangel is the only city in this region whose name is known in the outside world, and the only place that has been able to achieve an individual distinction in the midst of the vastness, the desolation and the con-

vastness, the desolation and the con-gealing winters of Russia's north. There is much economic value in the north, the forests are filled with val-uable fur-bearing animals, the lower forests are rich in noble trees, the higher forests in pitch and tar, the tundras in reindeer herds, and great sturgeon are caught through the ice of the rivers, which produce large quantities of this delicate fish meat

and caviar.
"The English established a trading factory near present Archangel, during the reign of Ivan the Terrible, and since their coming the region has been exploited by pioneers, by adventional terrible, and the region has been exploited by pioneers, by adventional terribles and the region has been exploited by pioneers. turous traders, trappers, huntsmen and fishermen, but the country has never passed the pioneer stage. The roads, for the most part, are barely marked, trails, narrow, unleveled rib-bons through vast forests, indifferentbons through vast forests, indifferently-corduroyed causeways through swamp and marsh lands, and uncertain tracks through the northern tundra. Post stations are scattered over the governments, far apart, where hardy little horses and prehistoric types of conveyances are kept for the occasional trader, the occasional letter and the rare visitor. The villages are small and poor and forgetful of the modern world and all that it contains. Between them are leagues of sollutde.

chora are the two great rivers of the country, and, before the railroad pen-etrated to Anchangel, they formed the Arctic sea. The famous and fabulous-ly wealthy monastery of Solovetski annually attracts 15,000 pilgrims into many other matters will be discussed.

Compulsory service is certain to come in for consideration and on this the cabinet is said to be divided.

If wealthy monastery of Solovetsa annually attracts 15,000 pilgrims into the far north, to the wooded island 14 hours' sailing from Archangel in 14 hours' sailing from Archangel in 14 hours' sailing from Archangel in 15 hours' sailing from Arch the Gulf of Onega on which it is sit ON SANT' ANNA uated. This monastery was founded in 1429. It was bombarded by the English fleet during the Crimean war and the marks of hostile shells are still proudly shown.

"The northern peasants are very independent, quite the most independent of all the Russians. They have the self-reliance and self-respect of true pioneers, and, as free hunters in the forests and prospectors of the tundra, they share many of the characteristics of the free, careless people of our own early west and of the present Canadian Northwest. Lacking even in the rudiments of education, picturesque in their costumes, primitive in their customs, they are a simple straightforward, stalwart and hospi been reported on fire about 960 miles

table people.

"Some of their songs linger long in memory. Their tales are stirring of privation and of adventure. Their woods are full of game, and their rivers are lavishly stocked with fish Woodcock, capercalizie, tree-partridge and blackcock are to be shot in abun-dance among the trees that fringe each village. In the forests are foxes, wolves, and sombre Russian bears. nursing their peculiar, perpetual groudhes. The peasants sometimes hunt the bear, armed only with long knives. Wolves, however, are most thrilling quarry. They are ara manifest of the Sant' Anna, made pub-lic today, showed that the steamer had hundreds of barrels of cottonseed oil ed in summer and autumn on horse back: the hunters, aided by trained hounds, drag down the wolf and stab it to death. This is exciting and danand lubricating oil, as well as many bags of paraffine wax aboard. The inflammable nature of this cargo added gerous sport. In winter they are hunted by parties in sleighs, and often to the fears of officials for the safety of the vessel and the message from Captain Pavey, showing that the fire the quarry hunts the hunters, the pack racing by the side of the sleigh, snapping at the cold rifle muzzles and at the horses. This sport is also

exhilarating.
"In autumn, in the 'time of change this whole region is shut off from the outside world, the roads become im-passable and all communication ceases, east of Nogales.

Nogales, Ariz. Sept. 13.—Governor Jose Maytorena, Villa commander at Nogales, Sonora, across the international design of the specific plain the autumns, the winters and the early springs of North Russia.

## PAN-AMERICAN ROAD

CONGRESS IN SESSION lames H. MacDonald, Former Highway Commissioner, Presiding Of-

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 13.—With delegates from all parts of the United States, including federal, state, county and city officials who are considered the leading authorities on good road problems, the Pan-American road congress opened a five day session here today.

James H. MacDnoald, former state highway commissioner of Connecticut

highway commissioner of Connecticut, presided at the opening session in place of Governor Charles W. Gates of Vermant, who was recalled to his home by the death of his mother.

The convention included four delegates from South America, three from San Salvador and one from Guatema-la.

## Strike Disturbance | Training School Defense of London Against Alroraft. London, Sept. 13, 9.58 p. m.—It is officially announced that Admiral Sir Percy M. Scott, former director of naval gunnery practice, has been appointed to take charge of the gunnery defenses of London against attacks by enemy aircraft. at Bridgeport

A SQUAD OF POLICE DISPERSED THE CROWD

## ONE ARREST WAS MADE

a Pattern Maker's Skull-Trouble Took Place at the Crane Valve Co.'s

Bridgeuort, Conn., Sept. 13 .- A disurbance among the strikers and employes of the Crane Valve Company tonight grew to such proportions that a squad of police was hurried to the plant to disperse the crowd. One his skull fractured by a stone. The George Urgelwick, after an exciting chase over back yard fences. He is ocked up for a hearing tomorrow.

The strike has been in progress at the plant for three weeks, and there a previous disturbance there to-A number of workers, including union pattern makers, returned to work, which caused much bitterness among the strikers.

#### TORRINGTON STRIKERS

Want Twenty Per Cent. Wage In crease and an Eight Hour Day.

**DECLINE CONCESSIONS** 

rote of nearly five to one, the 1,500 employes of the Excelsion Needle Company, the Progressive Manufact-uring Company and the Standard Company today voted against accept ing an offer made by the management of a 55 hour week and ten per cent. increase in wages. Approximately 500 women and minors at the three plants, which are under the management of tomorrow when further action is ex-

#### STRIKE WAVE HAS

STRUCK ELIZABETH, N. J. Employes Are Now Out at Three Plants of Manufacturing Concerns,

"The northern Dvina and the Pechrora are the two great rivers of the country, and, before the railroad penetrated to Anchangel, they formed the commercial outlet of the land to the Arctic sea. The famous and fabulousning works, at which it is claimed a total of 240 men are out.

> Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Five thou-sand miners employed by the Detroit Copper company at Marencl and their Shannon company at Clifton struck today. They demand the Bisbee wage score of \$4.10 for muckers and \$4.35 for miners. The officials of the West-ern Federation of Miners are behind the men. Employes of the Arizona Copper company nearby are expected to join the strike, which is one of the largest in this section in years.

#### FIGURES IN ROW OVER MUNITIONS.



If the Austro-Hungarian ambassa dor goes, Captain Franz von Papen of the German army, the military attache of the German embassy in Washington, may go also. Captain von Papen was quoted by Dr. Dumba in the captured letter as expressing the captured letter as expressing the opinion that the Dumba plan to the up munitions plants in this country "is of great importance and amply outweighs the expenditure of money involved." Furthermore, Captain von Papen is represented as saying in a newspaper interview that he talked with Dr. Dumba about obtaining money from Vienna for the support of Austrian and Hungarian subjects who might refuse to work in the factories that refuse to work in the lactories that were making munitions for "our enemies." Whether or not their concoction of the scheme to disorganize an American industry constituted a conspiracy in restraint of trade within the meaning of the domestic laws is not regarded as of as much consequence as the fact that seems to stand out that standard to the standard of the standard transcentatives of Carpenter in the United States district court today. Smrz, when 19 years old, and explained that the federal government of Argo and the Argo postoffice. He was accused of misappropriating funds of the postoffice a year ago. He repaid the federal government of the postoffice a year ago. He repaid the federal government of the postoffice a year ago. He repaid the federal government of the federal government

# for Perjurers

SENSATION SPRUNG IN TRIAL OF INDIANAPOLIS MAYOR

## OUTLINE OF DEFENSE

Prove That a Crook Was Employed

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13,-A sensation was sprung by the defense this afternoon in the trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, charged with election conspiracy, when M. A. Ryan, in outlining the mayor's case, asserted that pattern maker, Alec Milyajavsky, had the defense would prove that "a training school for perjurers was conductpolice arrested his alleged assailant, ed in Chicago by agents of the prosecutor's office."

Attorney Ryan began his speech after Prosecutor A. J. Rucker completed his opening statement for the state. Rucker's speech occupied more than 11 hours.

## Says Crook Hired Perjurers.

"David S. Masterson, a crook employed by an agent of the prosecutor's office, went to Chicago and advertised for men to come to Indianapolis and testify in his case," asserted Ryan. "He conducted a training school for peripress there were them descript perjurers there; gave them descrip-tions of Bell, Tom Taggart and others; pointed out on a map of Indianapolis the location of hotels and voting places and gave them contracts promis-ing them immunity and protecting them from arrest.

What They Were to Testify. "These men were to tell a story on the witness stand like this: They were brought to Indianapolis on election day and taken to the Denison hotel, where they were inspected by Tag-gart and Fred Barrett, the democratic which are under the management of the Torrington Company, did not vote.

The employes demand an eight hour K. Thence they were taken to democay, a twenty per cent increase in wages and other concessions. A by Joe Bell, who told them to go out meeting of the employes will be held were given a check for each vote cast and they were cashed later."

Were Kept in Camp.

These men were paid at the rate of \$5, asserted Ryan, but \$2 of each day's pay was held back "until they came through on the witness stand."

The attorney said these men were taken from Chicago about ten days ago by a roundabout way to a camp on the Ohlo river and kept there until last week when they were brought Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 13.—With ago by a roundabout way to a camp strikes in progress today at the plants of three manufacturing concerns, laber leaders indicated that an effort would by Masterson to Indianapolis. They be made to extend the embargo to went to Chicago.
"I don't know where they are today, but I probably will be able to give

that information to the grand jury tomorrow.' Attorney Ryan said: "Whether the state will now use these perjured witnesses I cannot say."

## KILL AN

AMERICAN SOLDIER lizer. Carefully Planned Attack On Patrol of Third Cavalry

Brownsville, Texts, Sept. 13.—An American soldier lost his life in a carefully planned attack by Mexicans early today on a camp of patrol of the Third Cavalry near Santa Maria, Texas. As a result American troops in the lower Rio Grande valley were held in readiness for instant action

Private Anthony Kraft of Detroit, Mich., was shot through the head and dled before the fight was over and Trumpeter Harold T. Forney of Wateriown, N. Y., was shot through the abdomen and is probably fatally in-ured. Sergeant James J. Walsh was slightly Wounded.

## WITNESSED SINKING

OF A BRITISH STEAMER Which Was Flying Signals of the Belgian Relief Committee

London, Sept. 13, 8:02 p. m .- A despatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Muiden, Holland, says: "The steamer Pomona reports that at ten o'clock yesterday morning it witnessed the sinking of a Bri-tish steamer which was flying the signals of the Belgian relief commit-tee. Ten of the crew of the steam-er were rescued by steam trawlers." The staff of Herbert C. Hoover, airman of the American Belgian Re lief Commission, is investigating the report but has not been able as yet to confirm whether one of the com-mission's steamers has been sunk.

#### DAVID LLOYD GEORGE FAVORS COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE Cabinet as Constituted Could Not Car ry Out the Scheme.

London, Sept. 13, 6.15 p. m.—The warning given to the nation by David Lloyd George, the British minister of munitions, says the political correspondent of the Pail Mail Gazette, has given rise to "the impression that a political crisis of great magnitude is impending, for it is certain that the white track cabinet as at present constituted could not carry out a scheme for compulsory national service. However, it may be taken as quite conclusive that Mr. Lloyd George has finally ranged himself on the side of those in the cabinet who demand compulsory service. His language either means that or nothing at all."

Informed Her Son Died at Sea. Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 13. — Mrs. James Barnes of 94 South street received a letter today telling of the death at sea of her sop, James, 19, who had been gone from home since May. The letter was from the widow of Capt. R. E. Frye of the schooner Mary E. Pennell of Lubeo, Me., on which young Barnes was a deckhand. In it Mrs. Frye says the schooner was wrecked and sank on July 7 and that all hands on board went down with it.

Unidentified Man Cut to Please. Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 18.—An unidentified man was out to pieces by a westbound express on the New York, New Haven and Hartford raffroad today near this city.

## Condensed Telegrams

Switzerland is considering the call-ing out of more troops to guard its

King Constantine of Greece, declar-er that Greece is not likely to enter the European war.

Sir William Van Horne, a leading financier of Canada, died at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

Edward Freer 31, of Ellenville, N. Y., was killed when he fell from his notorcycle while learning to ride.

France has designated the port of Cette for use solely of ocean traff for trans-shipment to Switzerland. An earthquake shock was felt at Messina, Italy. Both Mount Vesuvius and Mount Aetna are unusually active.

Tax receipts of France during Au-rust were \$48,500,000, only \$10,000-00 less than in the same period in

Special schools are being founded in France to instruct crippled soldiers in trades whereby they may earn a

Since the organization, ten months ago, the Commission for Relief in Bel-gium has spent over \$80,000,000 in re-lief work.

Four persons were killed and three injured when a Pere Marquette pas-senger train struck an auto bus near

Friends and admirers of the late Al-fred G. Vanderbilt are raising a fund to erect a memorial to him in New York City.

Both houses of the Commonwealth of Australia unanimously pledge themselves never again to purchas German goods. A small riot occurred at Santiago, Cuba, when negro leaders made insult-ing speeches about the whites, and

predicted another race war. Three hundred auto trucks for the Russian army are being constructed at the Eddystone, Pa., plant of the Bald-win Locomotive Works.

Governor Yager of Porto Rico sailed from San Juan for New York to see President Wilson and urge American citizenship for Porto Ricans.

The new torpedo boat destroyer O'Brien carried off the honors during manouevers and target practice by 22 destroyers off Hampton Roads. Former Governor Samuel W. Penny-

packer of Pennsylvania fractured one of his arms while turning over in bed at his home at Schwenksville, Pa. Reports received at London from Ireland state that Richard Croker will turn over to the British Red Cross all

stakes won by his horses this ser Twenty-five plumbers employed by three Pawtucket, R. L., concerns went on strike because they did not receive an increase of 50 cents, making \$4.50 a

Lawrence B. Sperry, the aviator, sailed from New York, to supervise the equipment of new British aeroplane cruisers with the Sperry stabi-

Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad, declared in an interview at Boston that he favored Germany in the war because of

man war loan when Sweden herself needs capital.

Brodie N. Duke, the tobacco maghim to all callers.

In an address before the business men's military instruction camp at American Lake, Wash., former President Taft urged military training in olleges and schools.

Following a mutiny of his troops, who sentenced him to be executed. Gen. Silva, a Villa leader, escaped from Las Vacas, Mexico, over the border to Del Rio, Texas.

Gustave Herve, editor of the French newspaper "La Guere Sociale" ridi-culed President Wilson in an article, calling Wilson's Germany policy thre "pacificism of a bleating sheep." The French War Office has advised

persons who send packages to prisoners of war in Germany to wrap the articles sent in paper instead of cotton cloth, to prevent Germany acquiring any cotton. Standing at the sanctuary rail in the Baltimore Cathedral at the funeral of

his friend, Michael Jenkins, the phil-anthropist, Cardinal Gibbons took the yow that he would never go on the altar without praying for Mr. Jenkins.

and dumb, was struck by a train while track walking at Forestville.

Conn. There was no outward sign of injury but he was sent to the New Britain hospital as it was feared he had been hurt internally.

Stands and is ready to decine upon its stands and is ready to eccle with the course, but action must be delayed until Count Von Bernstorff has had time to exchange communications with his government.

4—While the United States will not consent to arbitration of a principle ready to decine upon its stands and is ready to eccle upon its course, but action must be delayed until Count Von Bernstorff has had time to exchange communications with his overment.

George E. Prifogel, a New Bedford, Mass., policeman, was shot twice while attempting to arrest a man who gave his name as George W. Smith of New York. Neither wound is considered dangerous. An unknown companion of the alleged assailant escaped.

Thomas A. Edison promised Major William A. Lord, of the 3rd Battalion, New Jersey National Guard, that he will aid him in his plan to have all employes of industrial plants in northern New Jersey get vacations to attend a militia encampment next sum-

The Norwalk republican city convention nominated for mayor, Dr. Carl A. Harstrom of the Harstrom school and the democrats named T. F. Cluns, a dentist. There was a contest among the republicans, Dr. Harstrom defeating H. S. Lockwood by a vote of 15 to 9.

## Plan to Borrow a Billion Dollars

ON STRAIGHT BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENT BONDS

#### WITHOUT COLLATERAL

resent Plans of the Anglo-French In the United States for Commodi

New York, Sept. 13.—The present plan of the joint Anglo-French finan-cial commission, it was reported to-sight, is to borrow \$1,000,000,000 in the Inited States on straight British and French government bonds without any collateral whatever.

#### All to Be Spent Here.

If this vast sum of money is obtained, it was said, it is to be spent, to the last penny, in the United States in payment of wheat, cotton, meat and other commodity shipments, including munitions of war. It will, therefore, in the opinion of financial authorities, be classified as a commercial loan.

Neutrality in Question, Whether the neutrality of the United States would be questioned in case the bankers financing the mammoth loan ould accept straight British and French government notes as their se-curity, has been given serious consideration. It was said that the financiers

familiar with the plan had every rea-son to believe that the Washington administration would not interfere. The foregoing was the unanimous pinion tonight of many of the scores of prominent bankers from New York and the chief cities of the country who have visited the commission at its headquarters here during the days of its stay in this city. As to its correctness, the members of the commission declined positively to comment. All that the commission cared to publish as authoritative was voiced by Lord Reading, its chairman, received newspaper men tonight the first time.

## Are Studying Conditions.

"We are not in a position to make a statement at the present time." Lord Reading said, "because we are study-ing the conditions in New York and elsewhere in relation to American ex-change on London and Paris. We have received a very considerable number of persons, prominent bankers and other gentlemen who are interested in the stability of exchange.

Regulate the Exchange.

"The one thing that is very striking about it is that everybody is agreed, as one would expect, in the great importance to be attributed to regulating the exchange so as to provide more stable conditions than has been the case recently.

case recently.
"The sudden and considerable drop in the exchange naturally disturbs and must disturb commercial relations between the countries—the United States and Great Britain and Franch—inasmuch as it makes so difficult to see ahead what the rate of exchange will makes such a material difference in the prices to be received by the American and the price to be paid by the Eng-

lishman and Frenchman. Want Foodstuffs and Other Material. "There is a consensus of opinion that It is eminently desirable that some step be made by which stability of this ex-The Swedish Minister of Finance is change can be secured. You have here reported to have expressed regret that Sweden was subscribing to the Ger-man war loan when Sweden herself you want to export. We, on the other

hand, want to import these goods, and to the commercial man nothing is more difficult than to arrange fixed prices nate, has suffered a nervous breakdown when there is the instability such as at the home of his brother, J. B. Duke, at Durham, N. C. His physician denies "We cannot say more than that at the present, but that generally reflects our views on the situation.

#### VON BERNSTORFF CONFERS WITH SECRETARY LANSING

United States Desires Reparation for Americans Lost on Arabic. Washington, Sept. 13.—Conferences today between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing and between Secre-Lansing and Count Von Bern-f, the German ambassador, storff,

brought the situation growing out of German submarine activities to the following status: 1—The German ambassador has been furnished with the evidence of officers and survivors of the Arabic, all agreeing that the liner was proceeding peacefully when torpedoed without warning and has been advised that the United States desires a disavowal of the attack and reparation for the

American lives lost.

2—The evidence will be sent by Count Von Bernstorff to the Berlin foreign office, to which it has not been available before and ten days will elapse before Berlin can be heard from In some quarters it is believed. from. In some quarters it is believed that the foreign office, upon examining the evidence, may change its position and disavow the action of the sub-Henry Hollander, proprietor of a hotel in the West End district, Boston, charged with illegal registration of voters dropped dead while testifying in his own defense at a hearing at city hall. He was under cross examination that the foreign outcomes, may change its position and disavow the action of the submarine commander who, it was claimed in the last note, sunk the liner because he thought she was about to attack him.

3—The United States has at hand all information on the case as it now all information on the case as it now all information.

Joseph Verick, a youth who is deaf stands and is ready to decide upon its

consent to arbitration of a principle nor of a question involving the safety of American lives, it has accepted Germany's assurances that peaceful liners will not be torpedoed without warning and if Germany desires to arbitrate the amount of indemnity, the question of whether the Arabic actually attempted to attack the submarine or whether her actions justified the submarine commander in believing he was about to be attacked, that probably will be agreed to.

#### ably will be agreed to. Movements of Steamships,

Glasgow, Sept. 11.—Sailed, steamer ruscania, New York. Falmouth, Sept. 12.—Sailed, steamer Rotterdam (from Rotterdam), New Rotterdam (from Rotterdam),
York.
Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Sailed, steamer
Corsican, Montreal.
New York, Bept. 13.—Signalled,
steamer San Giorgio, Naples for New
York. Dock 4 p. m. Tuesday.
Rotterdam, Sept. 12. — Arrived,
steamar Nieuwahmsterdam, New York.